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1. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis comprising administering to a subject an effective angiogenesis inhibiting of a vanadium compound having the following structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_4 & R_1 \\
R_3 & R_5
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_4 & R_1 \\
R_3 & R_5
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_4 & R_1 \\
R_3 & R_5
\end{array}$$
(II)

wherein,

R₁ and R₂ are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form

10 a bidentate ligand;

 R_3 and R_4 are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand; and

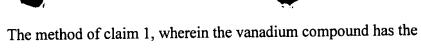
R₅ is a monodentate ligand, or is absent.

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- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein each monodentate ligand is selected from the group consisting of halo, OH₂, O₃SCF₃, N₃, CN, OCN, SCN, SeCN, and a cyclopentadienyl ring, wherein the cyclopentadienyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more (C₁-C₃)alkyl, and each bidentate ligand is selected from the group consisting of acac, Bpy, Hfacac, Cat, Dtc, PH, H, Phen, or a derivative thereof.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein each bidentate ligand is optionally substituted with one or more of halo, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkoxy, halo (C_1-C_3) alkyl, or a derivative thereof.

4.

following structure:



$$R_3$$
 R_4
 V
 R_2
(III)

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wherein

 R_1 and R_2 are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand; and

R₃ and R₄ are each independently a cyclopentadienyl ring, wherein each cyclopentadienyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more (C₁-C₃)alkyl.

- 5. The method of claim 4, wherein R₁ and R₂ are each independently a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of of halo, OH₂, O₃SCF₃, N₃, CN, OCN, SCN, SeCN, and a cyclopentadienyl ring, wherein each cyclopentadienyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more (C₁-C₃)alkyl.
 - 6. The method of claim 5, wherein R_1 and R_2 are each independently halo.
 - 7. The method of claim 6, wherein halo is chloro, bromo, or iodo.

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- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein halo is chloro.
- 9. The method of claim 4, wherein R₁ and R₂ together form a bidentate ligand selected from the group consisting of acac, Bpy, Hfacac, Cat, Dtc, PH, H and derrivatives thereof.
 - 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the bidentate ligand is acac or a derivative thereof.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_4 & O \\
R_1 & V \\
R_3 & R_5
\end{array}$$

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wherein

 R_1 and R_2 are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand;

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R₃ and R₄ together form a bidentate ligand; and

R₅ is a monodentate ligand, or is absent

12. The method of claim 11, wherein R₁ and R₂ are each independently a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halo, OH₂, O₃SCF₃, N₃, CN, OCN, SCN, SeCN, and a cyclopentadienyl ring, wherein each cyclopentadienyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more (C₁-C₃)alkyl.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein, R₃ and R₄ together form a bidentate ligand selected from the group consisting of acac, Bpy, Hfacac, Cat, Dtc, PH, H, Phen, and derrivatives thereof.

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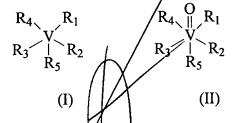
14. The method of claim 11, wherein R₁ and R₂ together form a bidentate ligand selected from the group consisting of acac, Bpy, Hfacac, Cat, Dtc, PH, H, Phen, and derrivatives thereof.



15. The method of claim 1, wherein said vanadium compound is: VCp2Cl2, VCp2Br2, VCp2I2, VCp2(N3)2, VCp2(CN)2, VCp2(NCO)2, VCp2(NCO)Cl, VCp2(NCS)2, VCp2(NCSe)2, VCp2Cl (CH3CN)(FeCl4), VCp2(O3SCF3)2, V(MeCp)2Cl2, V(Me5Cp)2Cl2, VCp2(acac), VCp2(hf-acac), VCp2(bpy), VCp2(cat), VCp2(dtc), VCp2PH, or VCp2H.

16, The method of claim 1, wherein said vanadium compound is: $[VO(phen)], \ [VO(phen)_2], \ [VO(Me_2-phen)], \ [VO(Me_2-phen)_2], \ [VO(Cl-phen)], \ [VO(Cl-phen)_2], \ [VO(Me_2-bipy)], \ [VO(Me_2-bipy)_2],$ and $[VO(Br,OH-acph)_2].$

17. A method for treating diabetic retinopathy in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective mitosis inhibiting amount of a vanadium compound having the following structure:



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wherein,

 R_1 and R_2 are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand;

R₃ and R₄ are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand; and

R₅ is a monodentate ligand, or is absent.

18. A method for treating restenosis following coronary angioplasty in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a vanadium compound having the following structure:

(I)

(II)

wherein,

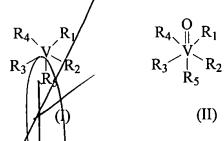
R₁ and R₂ are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form

5 a bidentate ligand;

> R₃ and R₄ are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand; and

> > R₅ is a monodentate ligand, or is absent.

19. A method for preventing or treating diabetic retinopathy in a subject, comprising: 10 administering to the subject an effective amount of administering to the subject an effective mitosis inhibiting amount of a vanadium compound having the following structure:



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wherein,

R₁ and R₂ are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand;

R₃ and R₄ are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand; and

 \hat{R}_5 is a monodentate ligand, or is absent.

The method of claim 19, wherein the vascular injury is associated with an 20. angioplasty procedure. 25



- 21. The method of claim 19, wherein the compound is administered locally through an implantable device.
- 22. The method of claim 19, wherein said administering comprises administering the vanadium compound prior to induction of vascular injury.
 - 23. The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is administered before and after induction of vascular injury.
- 10 24 The method of claim 19, wherein the vanadium compound is administered at least two days before induction of vascular injury.